The gold market was weak at the opening this norning and sales were made as low as 130 %, but at his point there was a strong pressure to buy on the part of the bears and a steady advance to 140% was the result, following which there was a reaction to 189%, and the closing transactions prior to the ad-journment of the board at three o'clock were at Late in the afternoon, however, there was an active demand to cover "shorts" from both specula-tors and importers, and sales were made as high as 140%, while the latest quotation on the street was 140% a 140%. The advance is atto the largely oversold condition of the arket and the tenor of European despatches reing the attitude of France towards Spain in the nt political crisis. There was an active borrowing coin and loans were made at rates varym three to seven per cent per annum for carng, and afterwards "flat" and at 1-32 a 1-16 per r diem for borrowing. The gross clearings ted to \$131,002,000, the gold balances to 36,686, and the currency balances to \$3,965.150. figures, which are nearly four times than the average, show the enorextent of the speculative business ed vesterday, the clearings of one day repre-"regular" sales of the previous one. the Sub-Treasury disbursed \$9,559 in coin in payment of interest on the public debt. It is said that freasury was not a seller of coin during the day, mi-officially intimated that the sales nade thus far have aggregated only \$2,300,000; that the department, for the first time in veral months, sold gold, and, it is believed, twenties also, at a critical juncture of the bey market, when a strong bear combinawas known to be at work to create tificial stringency for the purpose of producing a ic in Wall street. The most reputable men in financial community are unanimously of the nion that Mr. McCulloch and Mr. Van Dyck delib-ely played into the hands of this last combination of their own, and m doing so abused he trust confided to them and did all they could sacrifice the interests of the holders of governpurities, gold, stocks and property of all kinds; for it is impossible to derange the course of mone-tary affairs in Wall street without checking and disurbing business all over the country. These two cicials are therefore saddled with a grave responsidity and they stand convicted at the bar of public pinion of that which is worse than a crime. The e abuse of trust under similar circumstances has before and brought scandal upon the nistration of the finances, but it is high at such corruption and mismanagement in mee should be stopped. It is evident that Mr. culloch and Mr. Van Dyck are too much engaged kjobbing and gold gambling and too deeply in league with stockjobbers and gold gamblers to give honest attention to their business, and the of the department are obviously unsafe in their hands, while the abuse complained of has become a disgrace to the government. We, therefore, call upon the President to do his duty by promptly suspending Messrs. McCulloch and Van Dyck from office, and instituting a search-

enced to day and seven per cent in gold was paid freely for loans, while in some instances 1-16th to % per cent per diem was the rate at ns took place, the minimum rate wen on government securities where the principal scalers were the borrowers being seven per cent in correccy. It was noticeable, however, that about ee o'cleck there was some abatement of the pres pressure; but it is estimated that those expect immediate relief after the national ks have made up their quarterly returns will be d, it being the intention of those in the nbination to retain their grip on the money tet until they bring down prices on the Stock nange, and this result will undoubtedly be acshed if the pressure is kept up long enough; in the event of their efforts to prolong strin-being relaxed, the general opinion is prices will decline, however easy money become, and in this expectation Wall street is ed by the experience of the past. It is indisde that railway shares are selling at figures ove their real value, and the railway war which has just begun will do nothing to improve eir value or increase public confidence in them, New York Central being insufficient to pay running expenses. But this affords no justification of the sounduct of the scoundrels who are endeavoring to ereate panic by tampering with the money market. The public will do well to avoid railway stocks, for they are controlled by cliques and liable to break down at any time, however abundant money may be. ors regarding Erie were circulated on the street this morning, but they had no foundation in fact and were probably designed to put up the price of the

ng examination into the affairs of the Treasury. It s been rumored for some time past that certain okers in official favor have been enabled to bor-

now all the gold they required from the Sub-Treasury for speculative purposes, and although we cannot ouch for its truth, the story is deserving of investi-

There was an aggravation of vesterday's stringency

The market for government securities was languid at the opening, but under unexpectedly large orders to buy from the country it soon became strong and active and prices advanced materially before the close. The expectation of an easier money market to-morrow stimulated purchases on speculative ac-count. Bonds are held mainly by strong parties, weak holders alone having been forced to sell out in consequence of the monetary stringency, and prices are likely to fully recover the fall after the return of an abundant supply of money. Meanwhile the large "short" interest is a source of strength to the market. At five o'clock the following quotations were current:—Coupon 6's, 1881, 113 a 1134; 5-20's, registered, 104½ a 104½; 5-20's, coupon, 1802, 212% a 113; 5-20's, cupon, 1804, 110½; 5-20's, cupon, 1805, 110½ a 110½; 5-20's, coupon, 1805, 110½ a 110½; 5-20's, coupon, 1805, 108½ a 108½; 5-20's, coupon, 1807, 108¾ a 108½; 5-20's, coupon, 1807, 108¾ a 108½; 5-20's, coupon, 1804, a 104½.

At the commencement of business the railway share market was firm, and at the early session of the open board Erie sold at 48% a 48% and New York Ocntral at 128%. At the first regular board prices were in the ascendant, although the volume of business was only moderate, and on the call New York Central closed 2 higher than at the same time yesterday, Brie 2, Reading 1%. Northwestern preferred 1, Fort Wayne %, Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred 1%, Ohio and Mississippi %, Pacific Mail 1%, Tenessee sixes (ex coupon), 1/2; new Issue, 1 1/4, and Missouri State sixes %. Government securities were steady but dull. At the open board at one o'clock prices were generally higher, and Erie sold at 49%, New York Central 128% and Reading 95. At the second regular board there was no material change in prices, and on the call Eric closed & higher than at the first regular board, Reading %. Fort Wayne %, Tennessee sixes (ex coupon), I, and new issue %; while New York Central closed % lower, Ohio and Mississuppi %, and Pacific Mail %. Government securities, were strong, and the five-twenties of 1807 showed an advance of ties of 1867 showed an advance of %. At the open board at half-past three Erie sold at 49, New York Central 128%, Reading 95, and Pacific Mail 112%, the market being dull but firm. Subsequently the transactions were on a very moderate scale, and at the close the following quotations were current:-Pacific Mali, 118% a 113%; Ohio and Mississippi, 28% a 25%; Mariposa preferred, 14% a 15; Western Union Telegraph, 34%; New York Central, 128 a 128%; Erie, 40 a 40 ¼; Reading, 95 ¼ a 95 ¼; Michigan Southern, 85 ¼ a 84; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 86 a 86 ¼; Rock Island, 103 a 103 ½; Northwestern, 88 ¼ a 88 ½; Northwestern

preferred, 88% a 88%; Fort Wayne, 100 a 100%.

The earnings of the Eric Railroad in the first twenty-four days of September were \$1,278,850, against \$1,423,750 in the corresponding number of days last year, the decrease being \$146,000. This de-crease occurred before the reduced tariff went into operation, and the rates now are from one to two undred per cent lower than they have been for the hast six months, all classes of freight being taken to and from New York and Chicago, by rail the entire distance, for 40 cents per hundred pounds or \$8 per ton, whereas the previous rate for first class freight was \$1 84, for second class \$1 60, for third class

\$1 27 and for fourth class 82 cents. The reduction in fi 27 and for fourth class \$2 cents. The reduction in freights on the New York Central is equally great, and the Pennsylvania Central has been in like man-uer compelled to cut down its tariff. The contest has begun with spirit and promises to be of long du-

The foreign exchange market was firm but quiet, under a somewhat improved demand for bills from importers and a limited supply, and the leading drawers advanced their rate for sterling at sixty days to 109. Bankers' bills on England at sixty days were quoted at 108% a 198; at three days, 109 a 109%; commercial bills, 108 a 108%. Bankers' bills on Paris at aixty days, 5.21% a 5.20.

Consols and American securities were quoted thus in London to-day and on the P evious dates men-

abling us to answer.

To question three, as to the policy of our Legislature relative to the sale of defaulting railroads, &c., we answer that it will be the policy of the Legislature to sell such roads. As to the amount of the State debt which can be thus cancelled we are unable to speak definitely, as that depends on the ability of the State to find purchasers. The roads if sold will be sold for the bonds of our State, and the cost to the State, interest to and including July 1, 1808, of the roads now in the hands of receivers, is \$11,003,454-50.

To question four we answer that the milities ing us to answer.

\$11.002,454-50.

To question four we answer that the militia will not be called out.

Fifth—About what amount will be required to pay the annual interest and expenses of the State, and do you apprehend any considerable deficiency in the revenue of the State to meet its semi-annual interest. To this we answer that \$3,300,000 will be found to by the amount necessary to meet the interest on our State debt as it is and defray the expenses of our State government, common schools, &c.

The earnings of the Michigan Southern Railway Company for the last week in September were \$176,000, against \$144,071 for the same week last rear, being an increase of \$31,929; and for the month \$512,523, against \$487,868 for the same month last year, being an increase of \$24,655. A Chicago journal of the 30th ult. thus refers to

A Chicago journal of the 30th ult, thus refers to local monetary affairs and the grain movement:—

There has been but little change in the local money market since yesterday. The grain trade, upon which all other departments of trade hinge in this centre, has come nearer to a standstill than would have seemed possible at this season of the year, and with so large a crop to be marketed. The banks are paying for even less grain for shipment than yesterday, and a corresponding increase of demands for money to carry grain here is noticed, coming in most instances from regular and valuable customers whom the banks can scarcely refuse. There is a noticeable decrease in deposits, and the general tendency of the market, as might be expected at this season of the year and just before quarter day, is towards stringency. Currency movements to and from the different parts of the country nearly balance each other now, without further orders from the East; but this is due just now to the check in the movement of grain. If prices here and at New York were adjunct so as to admit of shipments with a prospect of profit, an immediate demand for more newed movement of grain. ent of grain.

An article in the Revue des Deux Mondes by M. Victor Bonnet thus refers to the condition of financial affairs in Europe and incidentally in this coun-

Victor Bonnet thus refers to the condition of financial affairs in Europe and incidentally in this country.

The billion of france ide in the Bank of France rests there unemployed because capitalists are governed by a single sentiment—that of fear. This billion of the Bank of France is cassed, rist, but the Bank of France is an acceptable of the Bank of Ba

for the expired portion of the week have been as fol-

| Custom House | Sub-Treasury | Receipts | Receipts | Receipts | Receipts | Balances | Sub-Treasury | Receipts | Sub-Treasury The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending October 1 compare as follows with the

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK FACHANGE. Friday, Oct. 2-10:15 A. M. | 124 | 100 Dub & Shon C RR. | 50 Dub & Shon C RP. | 50 Dub & Shon

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

FRIDAY, Oct. 2-6 P. M. BERNWAR was quiet at 4050, a 400.

BUILDING MATERIALS.—For Eastern sprease the market was moderately active at former prices. About 500,000 feet soid within the range of \$19 a \$20, chiefly at \$20. Lather were

phia front.

See were dull at 21c. a 23c. for adamantine 14 cc., for sperm and 58c. a 59c. for patent.

The market for all grades Ric. except prime, i prices were unchanged. Sales 410 be ex Lord co at 123c. gold, in bond, and 20 do. cr. scenare Misat 19c. currency. Other kinds were dull and oppl at 19c. currency. Uther all the sought after, and convex a shade easier. The second and the sought after, and convex as a state of the second and the second and the second as a state of the second as a Transfer Stock was moderately active at the following thious:—Surar shooks, 35 inch heads, 25 a 33 15; sucar 5 do. do., 25 do. a, 25 A; molasses do., 22 do. do., 25 A; rum do., 25 A; sold a 5 A; box do., 25 A; inch asses do., 22 do. do., 25 T5 a; rum do., 25 B; pice do., 55 A; box do., 25 T5 a; rum do., 25 B; pice do., 25 A; box do., 25 B; livoops sware quiet, but prices were firm. 70 tons St. suc lowed realized 25 Lims wood was quoted at 5 H, god; Coha fustic, 25 a 250, do., and Jamaica log-siz do a 21 Dyrs were onto

nia on private terms. Barley mail remained dull and nominal.

Fish. Dry cod being in small supply and in fair demand were a tribe better. The sales were 1,000 quintals at \$7.00 to Bank and \$7.75 for \$8. George's. Mackerel were mederately active, and prices were a shade easier, in consequence of the resort of an increased catch for the past few days. Sales 500 bbis. Bay at \$21 a \$21 50 for No. 1, \$15 a \$15 50 for No. 2 and \$11 75 for large No. 3. Of shore the sales comprised 300 bbis. at \$16 50 a \$17 for No. 1, \$12 a \$13 50 for No. 2 and \$9.95 a \$10 for No. 3. Smoked herring were a trible better; sales 3,000 boxes at 45c, for scaled and \$2c. for No. 1. We quote barrel herring \$6a a \$9 and pickled salmon \$27.

Fireforms.—The market was less active, but rates remained firm. Vessels for charter were quite freely sought after, and rates were firm and tending upward. The engagements were:—To Liverpool, per steamer, 500 bbis, flour at \$2, 5d., 7,500 bushels wheat at \$0d. \$3,000 do.corn at \$40d. and, on steamer's account, 2,000 bbis. flour and 35,000 buxhels wheat at \$0d. \$3,000 do.corn at \$40d. and, 500 boxes cheese at \$0a. To Antwerp, 2,000 bags coffee on private terms. To Hamburg, per steamer, 1,200 bbis. rosin at \$2, 3d., 350 boxes baccon at \$20s., 400 boxes ethreat legenced at \$20s. and 1,500 boxes ethreat at \$40s. To Antwerp, 2,000 bags softee on private terms. To Hamburg, per steamer, 1,200 bbis. rosin at \$2, 3d., 350 boxes baccon at \$40s. To Antwerp, 2,000 boxes ethreat legenced at \$20s. The charters were:—A Brilish bark, \$5,000 bbls, petroleum from Publishels to a diverge not on the Continent at \$6s. An Publishels to a diverge not on the Continent at \$6s. An terous. To Hamburg, per steamer, 1,200 bbis, rosin at 2a, 3d, abb once bacon at 2a, 400 boits tobacco at 32d, 450 bease sawing machines at 40s, 1,500 boins extract logwood at 20s, as the charters were:—A British bark, 5,000 bbis, petroleum from Philadelphia to a direct port on the Continent at 6s. An American brig 2,000 bbis, petroleum to Marsellies at 6s. d. A British brig to Cork for orders; 12,000 cases naphths at 1s. d. A North German bark 4,200 bbis, petroleum to Bremen at 5s. A bark 2,000 bbis, petroleum to Morsellies 1,400 bbis, petroleum to Bremen at 5s. A bark 2,000 bbis, petroleum from Philadelphia to Cork for orders. An American bark (672 bons) to Callao, general cargo. An American bark (672 bons) to Callao, general cargo. An American salp from Baltimore to Marsellies 1,400 bhds, tobacco, and an American brig from Norfolk to Barbadoes 150,000 staves on private terms.

GUNNY CLOTH was dull but steady at 31% o. 22c. Mesara. T. K. Cummins & Co. made the stock September 30, 1868, in New York 13,000 bales, Boston 12,000 dc.

GUNNY BAGS remained dull and nominal at 31% c. a 23c. The stock September 30, 1868, as made up by Messrs. T. K. Cummins & Co. was 12,500 bales in New York and 14,000 do. In Boston. Hemp—Manlia was held at 12c., 30d. Jute was dull at 8c. a 8c., gold.

HIDES.—The market was fairly active at about former prices. There were sales of 2,000 Busnos Avres at 31% c. at 11% c. 1,000 balamoras kips at 25c., 800 Rio Grande do. and 3,000 Puerlo Cabello on private terms.

HOTS.—The demand was moderate and prices were steady at 16c. a 36c. for prine grands was moderate and prices were steady at 140c.—60 Scotch pig the market was steady and firm at 1400 care.



were hot bibls. at the. a filipe. and hot O. (New York bibls.) at the the two contents and prices favored the buyer. Sales 1,200 bibls. common strained, at \$2 of 1/2 a \$2 52: 200 do., No. 1, in lots, at \$3 05 a \$2 59: No. 1, \$2 a \$4 50: pole, \$4 75 a \$2 50: No. 2, \$2 70 a \$2 90: No. 1, \$2 a \$4 50: pole, \$4 75 a \$2 50: No. 2, \$2 70 a \$2 90: No. 1, \$2 a \$4 50: pole, \$4 75 a \$2 50: No. 2, \$2 70 a \$2 90: No. 1, \$2 a \$4 50: pole, \$4 75 a \$2 50: No. 2, \$2 70 a \$2 90: No. 1, \$2 a \$4 50: pole, \$4 75 a \$4 50: pole, \$

CheesePactory dairies, fancy and Cheddar shaped,
per lb. 15%c. a 17%c.
Pactory dairies, fancy and extra quality. 15c. a 16c.
Parm dairies, fancy and extra quality. 15c. a 16c.
Parm dairies, fair to good. 14%c. a 15%c.
Orange county skinomed cheese. 2c. a 16c.
Rick.—Carolino was in small supply and steady at 15%c. a

bond, part at #8 50, gold.

EFELTER.—Bleefan was quiet but firm at \$6.20 a \$6.57%.

RELITER.—Bleefan was quiet but firm at \$6.20 a \$6.57%.

Ind. The stock was light, being only about 200 tons. The importations forms month wave 160 tons.

BOUAR.—The business if raw was moderate, the demand being light, and prices were rather weak at former quotations. The sales were 380 hids. at 16. 13% or Tube at 100 tons. It is considered to the common refundance of the common refun 10 ic. a 10 ic., fair to good do. He. a 11 ic., fair 10 good socre 11 ic. a 11 ic., prime to choice to the control of the cont Ashion's, 84 a W av 10 a \$2 30; Mingues 22.

Island, 56c. a 52 to, per bushel.

Swarms.—Of Bornbay linseer 5,670 bars on Tempest were sold swarms.—Of Bornbay linseer 5,670 bars on Tempest were sold at \$2 25. Rough flar was quiet at \$2 30, at which sales were mode of 1,600 bushels. Clover was dull and nominal at \$4c. at \$4 to, Climothy was dull and unchanged at \$3 a \$5 25.

Mosers. T. K. Cummins & Co. marie the stock linseed September 30, 1865, in New York, 25,401 bags; in Boston, 8,400 bags; in Bosto

bars.

Tobacco.—The market for Kentucky was quiet, the low rates of exchange checking the export demand. Prices favored the purchaser. The sales were only about 70 hbds. at 90, a 185c, and seed leaf was a trifle more active, and sales were effected of 500 cases Ohio fillers at 55c, a 55c; 50d., 1987 crop, Connecticut at 50c; and 35 do, Connecticut (seconds) at 21c. Of Hayana 150 bales were sold at 85c, a \$10s. Yara was quiet, the stock of the advent group almost the stock of the advent group almost constant.

FAMILY MARKET REPORT.

from the quotations of last week. The price of beef, which was materially affected during the reign of terror in the cattle yards, now happily past, has regained its nominal standard, and the demand for prime cuts is on the increase. Mutton and pork maintain their usual position on the price list. The markets remain plentifully supplied with vegetables. The following is a careful list of the prices in Fulton with Mathematical Processing 1 and 1 a and the Washington markets :-

Corned..... 12a14 17 16a18 17a19 16a18 \$1 20 \$1 50m\$1 8 17a18 10 80a60 82 Bi #3a #3 50 SHAFT ..45a5) ..17a18 ..7a8 ..13a15 45a50 17a15 14m15 24a25 85a,95 50

The following sales of real estate by Bleecker,

The following sales of real estate by Bleecker, Son & Co. are reported:

Four story English basement brick house, with brown stone frimmings, and lot No. 141 West 28th ets., north side, between 8th and 7th avenues; house 16.8x7; lot 15.8 by half the block in depth. Purchased by James Stern for \$13.50.

Three story and hasement brown stone house and lot, on the south side of 7th street, commencing 27.1 feet west of 2d avenue; house 15.11x45; lot 17.11x1023. Purchased by Marshall Long for \$14.50.

Mansion and four acres, about five minutes' walk from Spuyten Dayvil depot, and one quarter of a mile from the Homlevard in the town of Youkers, Westchester county. Purchased by Mr. L. D. G. Lewis for \$13,700.

Froit farm, containing 108 acres, 8 acres oak woodland, the residus, 100 acres, under cultivation new cedar fence, enclosing 11,300 peach trees; farm house, barn and outhouses, situated in Jackson township, Ocean county, N. J. Purchased by T. M. Livingston for \$4,500.

First Annor Property.

Block No 19.—Four lois cor Maple and Catalpa ava, about 600 ft from the river, to 1 L Boggs, Perth Amony, for \$190; 2 lots adj, on Maple av, to J Flemming, Jersey City, for \$190; 2 lots adj, on Maple av, to J Flemming, Jersey City, for \$190; 2 lots adj, on Maple avenue, but from Maple av, to Mr Bramboy, for \$100; 2 lots adj, to B Lyma, Perth Amboy, for \$100; 2 lots adj, to B Lyma, Perth Amboy, for \$100; 2 lots adj, to B Lyma, Perth Amboy, for \$195.

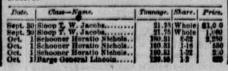
Block No, & On Triver front, two lots, corner of Catalpa and Maple avenue, to Mr. Flemming, Joseph Con. Jos., 57 ft from Maple av, to Maple avenue, to Mr. Flemming, Joseph Con. Joseph Avanded Lyma, Perth Amboy, for \$100; 2 lots adj, to B Lyma, Perth Amboy, for \$105. 1 lots, 57 ft from Maple av, to Maple avenue, to Mr. Flemming for \$103.

Block No, & On Triver front, two lots, corner of Catalpa avenue, to Mr. Flemming for \$103.

Block No, & On Maple avenue, to Mr. Pierching, for each, \$160; two lots adjoining, on Maple avenue, to Mr. Pierching for \$103.

Block No, & On Maple avenue

The following is a statement of the marine transfers at this port from the 30th ult, to the 1st Inst. inclusive:-



FINANCIAL.

ther Statement of the Receipts and Ex-enditures of the Government for the Our-out Flacal Year.

approbate the revenue receipts of the national treasury for the current fiscal year are likely to prove insumetent to meet the current national expenditures—which apprehension has recently been fostered by the publication of an unofficial statement by a subordinate of the Treasury Department—an investigation of the whole subject has been instituted under the direc-

the increase of the country in wealth and population the aggregate of imports, and consequently of revenue, is likely to be diminished below the figures of the last fiscal year; and, furthermore, whether, with the increased purchasing power of the country, arising from augmented crops and a deficiency of food in Europe, it is not reasonably certain that importations during the immediate future will very considerably increase?

It is evident, therefore, that any statements predicating a reduction of customs receipts for the present fiscal year of the present fiscal year of the present fiscal year or by any circumstances connected with the trade and commerce of the country.

The receipts of internal revenue from July 1, 1868, to September 29 were in excess of \$40,000,000, indicating an average of \$13,500,000 per month, or over \$160,000,000 per annum. If it is urged that the revenue for the time referred to was augmented by the receipts from the "income tax," and is not likely to continue as large for the year, we reply that the receipts from the considerable (for the month of July \$5,000,000) and that any deficiency from this source is likely to be fully compensated from the gain on the revenue from distilled spirits—the returns for the mount of July indicating an annual revenue from this source for the current year of double that received during the preceding year. It is also reasonably certain that when the new law relative to the collection of the tax on distilled spirits—the returns for the mount of July andicating an annual revenue from this source for the current year as compared with the preceding fiscal year are those relative to the collection of the tax on distilled spirits is put in full operation in November that the receipts from this source will be also further largely augmented.

Again, the only taxes removed by Congress which in any way diminish the internal revenue of the current fiscal year are those relative to my continue of the current fiscal year are those relative to provide the current fis

Schedule A, carriages, Salaries. Fines and penalties.

THE RD—MISCELLANGOUS.

The receipts under this head are derived mainly from the premium on the sales of gold, from the sales of useless or condemned stores, from the public lands and from an uncollected balance of a direct tax imposed during the war. The receipts from all these sources for the last fixed year were \$50,185,446. With the exception of the receipts from "direct tax" (\$1,788,149) there is no good reason for supposing that the revenue accruing under this head will be any less than was received during the preceding fiscal year. The Treasury will have an equal amount of gold to dispose of; the premium on the same thus far in the present year is greater than for the corresponding months of last year; the sales of public lands are almost the same one year with another, and the amount of condemned public property—vessels, arms, stores, &c.—sold since the commencement of the present fiscal year, or now advertised for sale, is about the same as heretofore. It will therefore be a fair estimate to fix the receipts from "miscellaneous" for the current fiscal year at \$45,000,000, REGAPITULATION.

The account of revenue from all sources for the current fiscal year may be recapitulated in round surdeers as follows:—
Customs \$10,000,000 thermal revenue 100,000,000 thermal revenue 100,000,000 thermal revenue 100,000,000

Pith.—The army is known to be in the process of rapid reduction. In a letter transmitted to the House of Representatives June 24 1858 (EX. Cc. No. 314), the Secretary of Walding States the estimated reduction of the officer of service. The control of the officer of service army, by expiration of the 18 T Juny, 1838 to the usual and desertion. Ist of January, 1850, at 18, and light mass reduction the number in service on the 184 of January, 1850, as 29,657. In addition, very extensive reductions have also been made in the quartermaster's, commissary's and ordinance bureaus at the War Department. The reduction of expenditures from all these thems of retrenchment cannot be fairly estimated at less than \$25,000,000;

Total\$384,889,673 Decreased by expenses rivers, narvo-do.

Decreased by reduction of army expenses.
Decreased by reduction of expenses of navy, civil and miscellaneous, recon-struction, &c...

expenditure for the current fiscal year of \$303, 222, 365 to meet which a revenue of \$370,000,000 may be relied on.

Congress has done its whole work as regards retrenchment, and if its directions, as expressed in the appropriation bills, are not wholly disregarded by the executive authorities it is absolutely certain that the expenditures will be even much less than those above given.

Two points more remain to be considered in order to a full understanding of the subject of current expenditures, viz.—the matter of deficiency bills and the unexpended or, as they are technically called, "lapping" appropriations of the preceding year.

The deficiency bills of the last business seasion of Congress were, with hardly an exception, passed before the commencement of the present fiscal year, and were immediately applied to the purposes for which they were required.

The "lapping" appropriations may be regarded as a constant quantity; that is to say, the amount of unexpended appropriations carried over from one year is nearly always balanced by a corresponding amount carried over the aucceeding year. An examination of the books of the Treasury Department and the record of appropriations warrants the statement that the current year will form no exception in this respect as compared with previous years.

But it is perfectly evident that making all allowances for deficiencies, and an unusual expenditure of "lapping" appropriations, as sufficient revenue has been provided for all contingencies, and that taking all things into consideration a surplus revenue of "apping" appropriations in a surplus revenue facility in the reduction of taxation, is far more probable afthe close of the current fiscal year than a deficiency.

Attention should also be called to the fact that the actual revenue derived from the customs has never failed in a single year since 1831 to exceed the officially published estimates of the Treasury Department, while from 1863 to 1867 the aggregate receipts from all sources have also in like manner unforce

1963-4. \$159,239,000 1864-5. 206,836,539 1865-6. 467,636,030 1866-7. 396,000,000 1867-8. 436,000,000

FORE ON MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

A new Hop and Malt Exchange has been opened in London. The building is very commodious and was erected at a cost of £120,000.

Efforts are being made in England to form a company for the purpose of laying a submarine cable from Jeterhead, Scotland, to Norway. The distance is about 480 miles. One of the most determined poachers in France was recently tried at Meaux and condemned to four months' imprisonment and twenty dollars fine. It was his forty-fifth conviction.

General von Reitenfeld, a Prussian officer, has pilished a new map of Europe, based on some privideas of his own, under which Prussia assumes hipproportions, and France dwindles down to about size of Switzerland.

The postal diligence between Naples and Casenza was recently attacked and robbed by eight me armed with double barreled guns, and it was rumored that the robbers conversed together in the Albanese dialect.

The presence of numbers of French agents having been noticed recently in all the principal cities throughout Italy, it is reported that the Italian Cabinet has addressed a letter to Paris demanding an ex-

throughout Italy, it is reported that the Italian Cabinet has addressed a letter to Paris demanding an explanation.

Some difficulties having recently arisen in Venice respecting the marriage of a Swiss Protestant with an Italian Catholic lady, the Patriarch announced that the civil marriage was therefore void, all though generally recognized.

Correspondence from Crete mentions that the situation having so much improved the Ottoman government has removed two of its cruisers. The Greek vessel, the Enossis, has stopped running, as the owners will not risk losing her. On her last trip she was chased by the Turkish corrette Izzeddin, that could have destroyed her, but resolved not to sparther in future. Perdicoyani, the last of the insurrectional chiefs, has made his submission, with his band.

The Debate of Paris mentions that the Emperor "desprived himself the other day of the pleasure of addressing the generals assembled around him, less the newspapers should deduce from his words, however moderate they might be, prognostics of war.! His very silence is interpreted by one of the most devoted defenders of the government in the sense he feared might be given to his words. The Pups publishes a most warlike commentary.

During the last few years a Spaniard has realized a handsome fortune in the city of Mequinez, Moroccoby making delicious meat parities, large quantities of which were sent to all parts. Something having occurred to excite the suspicions of the police they made a descent upon his bakery and found the body of a woman cut up in real butcher style, and in the cellar they discovered a large quantity of skulls. The Sultan sentenced him to be drarged through the streets and then cut to pieces while alive.

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